

Abstract

The present invention provides a dialysis catheter that is designed to function in reverse-flow, having a dual lumen configuration. An embodiment of the present invention includes two lumen cooperatively configured in a co-axial design. The arterial lumen is circular or oval and extends beyond the termination of the venous lumen. The arterial lumen extracts the blood from the blood vessel for hemodialysis treatment. The venous lumen is also circular or oval. Terminating at a proximal point to the distal end of the arterial lumen, this configuration of the venous lumen aids in preventing recirculation. The venous lumen returns dialyzed blood back into the patient. The venous lumen can further include a plurality of apertures to aid in reducing the risk of fibrin sheath growth. In a method of use, the arterial lumen of the invention preferably resides within the right atrium with the venous lumen positioned within the superior vena cava.